CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

25X1A

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COUNTRY USSR/Hungary/

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REPORT NO.

January 51

SUBJECT

Chemical and Baking Tests on Soviet and Satellite

NO. OF PAGES

Grain Samples

PLACE ACQUIRED DATE ACQUIRED NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

25X1X

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1. Description of samples:

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No. 1. - A Russian hard wheat, acquired during 1950 from the cargo of the SS Gudvor VI, loaded at Leningrad, USSR, and discharged

No. 2 -A hard red Hungarian wheat, acquired during 1950 at , 25X1A 25X1A

No. 3 - A Russian rye, also from the cargo of the SS Gudvor VI, unloaded 25X1A

2. Comparison of flour samples from these grains with a control sample of American "Thatcher" has resulted in the following information:

Sample No. Class H	Thatcher (American) ard Red Spring	No.1 Wheat Hard Red	No.2 Wheat Hard Red	No.3	Flour Blend 30% Rye 50% Rye 100% 70% Wheat 50% Wheat Wheat
Test Weight Protein of Wheat Water Absorption Loaf Volume (cc) Grain Texture Crumb Color	65	58.8 12.1 63 741 85 VG 70 Cr	61.4 11.6 61 695 85 VG 70 Cy	56.6 11.7	680 585 723 80 VG 60 F 90 VG 65 Cr gr 40 Cr gr 95 Cr
VG:Very Good	Cr: Creamy	Cy: Creamy	y-yellow	Cr gr:	Creamy-gray

3. Conclusions drawn from the above tests and examination of the described samples are as follows:

Samples 1 and 2 appear to be varieties of spring wheat. Their quality is comparable to that grown in the U. S. spring wheat area of North and South Dakota and Montana.

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- b. The loaf volume derived from flour milled from these samples is somewhat lower than that of the "Thatcher" control, but it should be noted that "Thatcher" is one of the better U. S. A. quality varieties. Samples 1 and 2 would be more strictly comparable with such varieties as the U. S. A. "Mida," which is now the leading U. S. A. hard red spring wheat variety.
- c. From the baking result of samples 1 and 2, it appears that the quality of their protein is similar to that of leading American hard red spring wheat varieties. The protein content of a wheat is determined primarily by the environment in which the grain is grown. Adapted varieties grown in the same field differ very little in protein content. They may differ greatly, however, in the quality of the protein.
- d. Sample 3, when blended with 70 per cent of wheat, gave a rather good loaf of rye bread, and the sample blended 50 per cent with 50 per cent gave as good a bread as would normally be expected from a 50-50 blend. In the U. S. A. rye bread seldom contains more than 50 per cent rye. When larger percentages of rye flour are used, the loaves become much heavier and darker.
- e. The crumb color, "creamy", for sample 1 and "creamy-gray" for sample 2, is acceptable by U. S. A. standards, especially since the flours used in these tests had not been bleached. Had the flours been subjected to the usual American bleaching process, the creamy-yellow sample would probably have been considerably improved, and it is estimated that it would be quite acceptable by U. S. A. standards for crumb color.
- f. The creamy-gray crumb color of the rye loaves is quite normal and acceptable for rye breads according to U. S. A. standards.

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